#### CASE HP/5-21844/A/PCT/DIV

# IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE PCT NATIONAL STAGE APPLICATION OF

Group Art Unit: 1624

RUDOLF ZINK ET AL

Examiner: V. Balasubramanian

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/EP 99/06984

FILED: SEPTEMBER 21, 1999

FOR: INDOLIN DERIVATIVES AS SUN

**PROTECTION AGENTS** 

U.S. APPLICATION NO: UNASSIGNED

35 USC 371 DATE: MARCH 29, 2001

**Assistant Commissioner for Patents** 

Washington, D.C. 20231

### PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Sir:

Kindly amend this application as follows prior to calculation of the filing fee and consideration on the merits.

### IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-11.

Kindly replace claim 12 by the following claim.

$$R_1$$
 $R_2$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_5$ 

wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy; or halogen;

 $R_2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl;  $C_5$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl;  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ aryl;

R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl or a radical of the formula (1a)

Hal is halogen;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen; or a radical of the formula (1b)

\_c=o ; and

 $R_5$  is  $C_5$ - $C_{18}$ alkoxy; a radical of formula (1b); or a radical of formula (1d)

$$-CH - C - C - N$$

$$0 = C - C - N$$

$$0 = C - C - N$$

in which

 $R_9$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl.

Please add the following claim.

--13. (new) A method of protecting ultraviolet-sensitive organic materials against the damaging action of UV radiation, which comprises applying thereto an effective protective amount of an indoline compound of the formula

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wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy; or halogen;

 $R_2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl;  $C_5$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl;  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ aryl;

 $R_3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl or a radical of the formula (1a) N = N; in which

Hal is halogen;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen; or a radical of the formula (1b)

 $R_5$  is  $C_5$ - $C_{18}$ alkoxy; a radical of formula (1b); or a radical of formula (1d)

in which

R<sub>9</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl.--

#### **REMARKS**

Claims 12 and 13 are pending.

Restriction was required in the parent application. This divisional application is directed to the subject matter of Group II, non-elected in the parent application.

Newly presented method claim 13 is commensurate in scope with compound claim 12.

Claim 12 has been amended by replacement. Another version of the amended claim, showing the changes relative to the previous version, is appended. Additions are shown by underlining. Deletions are shown by strikethrough rather than bracketing since the claims may contain bracketing that is to remain.

In claim 12 the definition of "Hal" as halogen was inadvertently omitted. Support for this self-evident

definition is found in the definition of  $R_3$  as a radical of the formula (1a)

$$N = N$$

(page 1, 1 line from the bottom), wherein X is halogen (page 2, line 6). Hence no new matter has been added.

Additionally, since the definitions of both R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> include "a radical of the formula (1b)

 $R_5$  C = 0 ", the phrase "; or  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  denote a radical of formula (1b)" was deleted from claim 12 and omitted from claim 13 as surplusage.

Applicants aver that the claims are now in better form for examination. An Action on the merits of the claims is respectfully awaited.

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Respectfully submitted,

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## Marked-up Version of Amended Claim

12. (amended) A compound of the formula

$$(12) \qquad \begin{array}{c} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} R_4 \\ R_5 \end{array}$$

wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxy; or halogen;

 $R_2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl;  $C_5$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl;  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ aryl;

 $R_3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl or a radical of the formula (1a) N ; in which

Hal is halogen;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen; or a radical of the formula (1b) H ; and —C—O

-CH = C - C = NR<sub>5</sub> is C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy; a radical of formula (1b); or a radical of formula (1d)

in which

 $R_9$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl; or

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> denote a radical of formula (1b).